इच्छुक मछुआरों के लिए उपयुक्त प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था भी करती हैं।

(ग) विगत तीन वर्षों में राज्य में मत्स्यपालक विकास ऐजेंसियां कार्यक्रम के तहत 18,781 हैक्टेयर ताजे पानी के जलाशय एवं तालाब और खाराजल मत्स्यपालक विकास एजेंसी कार्यक्रम के तहत 27 हैक्टेयर खारे पानी का क्षेत्र मत्स्य-पालन के अन्तर्गत लाया गया है।

Incentives and Assistance to Farmers of Madhya Pradesh

2451. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposes to initiate any scheme in Madhya Pradesh to give incentives and assistance to the farmers for cash crops and horticulture products ;

(b) is so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) the number of farmers who are likely to be benefitted under the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPA-LLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Supply of Spurious/Sub-Standard Fertilizers and Pesticides in Punjab

2452. SHRI VIRENDRA *KA*-TARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether spurious/sub-stan dard fertilizers and pesticides are being sold at various placesl n Punjab;

(b) whether it is a fact that labo ratory results of such anlizer are delayed and changed due to corrupt practices ;

(c) what steps Government proposed to take for on the spot testing of the samples of such fertilizers/ pesticides to avoid cheating to the farmers ; and

(d) what stringent measures in addition to the present one Government propose to take to curb this menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPA-LLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The Government makes arrangements for distribution of standard. fertilizers pesticides by enforcing provisions of the Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and Insecticides Act, 1968. Whenever sub-standard spurious fertilizers/pesticides are detected, appropriate punitive action is pursued.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d) On the spot testing of pesticides is not found to be feasible. A quick testing kit has been developed for preliminary on-the-spot' assessment of fertilizer quality This is followed by detailed chemical analysis in cases where prose-cution is to be launched. The Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and Insecticides Act, 1968 are amended from time to time to improve efficacy of enforcement. State Governments arc empowered through duly notified personnel to enforce Control Order/Act. Adequate training is being inparted to Enforcement Officers in this regard.

Rainfall in Tamil Nadu

2453. SHRI PASUMPON TH A. KIRUTTINAN: Willthe Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average rain fall in drought prone areas of the country upio 15 h July, 1992;

(b) whether is is a fact that the rain fall during the current year especially in Tamil Nadu has not

been normal as compared to corresponding periods 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government o provide assistance to State Governmens of Tamil Nadu to meet the situation arising ou thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A Stateman; indicating the actual, normal and percentage deviation of rainfall in rhe 35 meteorological sub-divisions of India for ihe period 1-6-92 to 15-7-92 is enclosed. *(See* below);

(b) and (a) In the meteorological sub-division of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, the rainfall upto 15ih July, during the currant monsoon was 11 % more than normal. During the same period in 1991 it was 91 % more *Amn* the normal and in 1990, 38% less than normal.

(d) Under the existing scheme of financing relief expendi ture, an annual Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of Rs. 39-00 crores is available to the State Govern mens for incurring expenditure on relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. 75% of the annual CRF is contributed by the Central Government.

Statement

Cumulative rainfall upto l;th July, 1992 *dwing current monsoon*

Meterological Sub-divisions	Cumulative (Season) 1-6-92 to 15-7-92		% dep.
	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	
1	2	3	4
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	460	627	—2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	669	869	—27
3. Assam & Meghalaya	623	869	—23
4. Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura	289	553	—48
5. SHWB& Sikkim	687	846	—19
6. Gangetic West Bengal	333	397	— 16
7. Orissa	255	389	—34
8. Bihar platenu	187	347	-46
9. Bihar Plains	170	328	-48
10. East Uttar Pradesh	128	245	—48
11. Plains of West UP	75	191	—61

1	3	4
12. Hills of West U.P.	219	365	—40
13. Haryana , Chandigarh and Delhi	53	128	—58
14. Punjab	76	123	—38
15. Himachal Pradesh	129	242	—47
16. Jammu & Kashmir	64	111	—42
17. West Rajasthan	24	77	—68
18. East Rajasthan	40	157	—75
19. East Madhya Pradesh	141	359	—61
20. West Madhya Pradesh	92	266	—66
21. Gujarat Region	234	352	—33
22. Saurashtra, Kutch, Diu	63	213	—70
23. Konkan & Goa	714	1226	—42
24. Madhya Maharashtra	203	272	—25
25. Marathawada	271	225	+20
26. Vidarbha	221	315	—30
27. Coastal Andhra Pradesh	149	189	—21
28. Telangana	238	236	+1
29. Rayalaseema	151	97	+55
30. Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	97	87	+11
31. Coastal Karnataka	1181	1450	—1
32. North Int. Karnataka	166	163	+
33. South Int. Karnataka	370	300	+23
34. Kerala	1075	1084	—1
35. Lakashadweep	575	457	+26

Poultry Farming

2454. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will ;he Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to sra.e:

(a) whether poul ry farming in the cotm'ry is facing threa' of ex-linc ion, with abou' 25 per cent farmers closing iheir farms;

(b) if so, what are the reasons iherefor; and

(c) what steps Government are taking fo help the pouhry farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The poul'ry industry in he country has been passing through a difficul period, mainly due to . he shor age and high prices of maize, an impor.ant feed ingre-dien .

(c) The main steps aken by the Government are as under:—

(i) State Governments have been reques ed to intervene to prevent hoarding of maize b> traders.